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VERMICULARS
DESTROYED,
WITH AN
Historical Account
OF
WORMS:

Collected From the Best Authors,
As well Ancient as Modern.

AND
EXPERIMENTS
PROVED

By that *Admirable Invention* of the

Microscope;

WITH

Directions for the taking those most famous Medi-
cines, intituled *Pulvis Benedictus*, &c.

A L S O

Diagnosticke Signs of WORMS, and Signs of Health in
Children, with the various Causes of *Vermiculars*.

By R. C. Chymist, Living at the Golden-Ball in *Devonshire-street*
near the Square without *Bishopsgate*.

London, Printed by *J. Wallis* for the Author.

W. R. MICHARD

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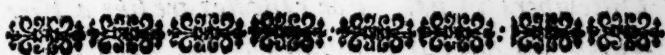
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TO THE
READER.

I Doubt not but this *small Treatise* may be Acceptable to most, not being built on blind and erroneous Fallacies, its whole matter generally tending to the Good of all Mankind, as it hath been the care of so many worthy and profound Authors, to record. Yet I do presume it may be ill resented by some to whose apprehensions, it may be too mysterious, and it is more trouble to Convince one unbelieving Ignoramus, than a hundred wise men: Therefore we shall let them remain Prisoners in their own state of Folly, and desire you to read when time will permit some spare moments, that you may see what strange and direful Enemies these depopulating Vermiculars are, not only to Human Bodies, but all sublunary things. This is the Rock I would have you to slun; and the way to Destroy them or their Corrupt, gross, viscid matter if not generated, is to do it before they are able to engage us, and commence Distempers

Distempers in us. For Diseases are like a Fire, which the more it is kindled is the harder to be quenched, and when they are above the reach of Cure, Medicines are of no more use to us than Wings to a Bird that is caught by the Feet. Therefore extinguish these fatal Principles of Diseases in Time, and stand not still a dull Spectator while Nature is worsted on unequal terms.

Yours,

R. Clark

Vermi-

VERMICULARS Destroyed:

WITH AN

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

O F

W O R M S.

I Shall begin this small Treatise, in which I am obliged to be as Brief as I can; Naming my Author William Ramefey, Physician in Ordinary to his Majesty Charles the Second; and likewise his Authors as he has done, I shall mention. It would be superfluous to spend any time on the Common WORMS, by reason they are so well known, tho' they are as Pernicious and Dangerous as the rest; Their Names are Lati, Ascarides, Teretes, Cucurbitini, &c.

Zacutus Lucitanus, tells us of a Patient of his, who voided a Black dead *Worm*, of a pretty length and thickness, with the Body all over Hairy, a small Head, and a forked Tail.

Benivinus tells us of a *Worm* one Vomited, with a red head, and covered with hair like a Caterpillar, having four feet, and Tail like a half Moon.

Nicholas Monardus, speaks of a *Worm* that a Lady evacuated, above a foot long, with a double forked Tail.

Marcellus Donatus, mentions one that vomited a red *Worm* of the length of a man's hand, having two crooked horns, and a hundred feet; it is called *Centum Pedes*.

Forefius,

Foreſtius, hath a Patient affected with a Black *Worm* in the ſhape of a Weeſle; his *Cranium* being opened, and the *Worm* taken away which was on the *Dura Mater*, he recovered.

Reverius writes of one that evacuated many Black *Worms* of the bignels and length of a common or ordinary Needle, horned and friable, ſo that one might crumble them to Powder between ones fingers.

Valerius de Taranta, ſays, he ſaw ſome *Worms* that came from a Young man in the form of Pine-ſeeds, only bigger. Alſo the ſame afore-quoted *Foreſtius*, tells us of one, from the teſtimony of *Henricus a Bra*, who vomited a *Worm* like unto a *Palmer-worm*.

Widius writes of a Fellow that voided a *Worm* eight foot long, with a kind of a horned mouth, not unlike the Bill of a Duck.

Cornelius Gemma, tells us of a Wench that voided an Eel-like *worm*, generated in the *Colon*.

Jabucinus, ſpeaks of one that expelled a black *worm* five foot long, hairy, and of the thickneſs of a Reed.

Mortuus, Records one moleſted with the *Chollick*, to eject a green four footed *worm*, like to a Lizard.

Fallopius, ſpeaks of a *worm* all over hairy, black, having two heads; it is called *Dodroncalis*, it weighed nine Ounces.

Gefner tells us of one that voided by ſtool, a *worm* like to a Beetle black, long feet and horns.

Ron eletius writes of a Woman that expelled a *worm* two Cubits in length, like to the *worm* called *Scolopendra*, having no Eyes or other part diſtinct; the which he ſays (by reaſon of its Rarity) he dried and kept a long time.

Johannes Hebenſtreit, tells us of a white *worm* with a ſharp and horny Noſe, found in a Perſon.

Foreſtius ſpeaks of a Wench who vomited two Beetle-like *worms* as long as a man's finger, with two horns each of them on their heads, and tending to a rediſh colour.

The Skin of
this Worm
was Splen-
dent, as if
it had been
Vermilion.

Doct^r Edward May, our Country-man, hath written a Book of a very ſtrange *Worm*, whitish, about a ſpan long, and the thickneſs of a man's finger, having towards the Tail two Branches divided into divers Fibers or ſtrings, of a Fleſhy colour, the Head bloody, and in ſhape like unto a Serpents
or

or Snakes; it is called *Helmimboecardia*: It was taken from the Heart of one *John Pennant* in *St. Giles's*.

But in this kind Examples are infinite; and the Brevity we design, compels us to leave the *Worthy Ramefey*, at present, on whom hereafter I shall more enlarge, and proceed to another Author, who tells us that WORMS are, and may be generated of some Bigness, and of several Shapes, not only in the Bowels, but every other part of the Body, which all Authors of Note will not deny, and that they frequently appear in Agues, Fevers, and all manner of Diseases, by reason Humours are more Vitiated, and a more Poisonous, Putredinous disposition or Corruption is introduced into Mens Bodies, than was wont to be in former time. He tells us, in the Year 1662. a new sort of a Quartan Ague reigned about London, and other parts, which had in it all the Tokens of Malignity; and from most that he himself had in Cure, he brought away abundance of Worms, and then they presently mended.

M.N. Med.
Londinen-
sis.

The like course he took with that continual Fever, which Raged in the Country, 1661. and procured plentiful excretions of Worms out of the Bodies of Children, to Persons of Seventy Years of Age; and that Year he found Worms that made their own way into the World, through the Bowels and Sides of the Persons that bred them, and this without damage, nothing but a little fresh Butter being used to the Orifice to make all whole again.

Farther he tells, Let the Disease be what it will, be applied such Medicines as would carry off the Wormarick Matter, if there should be no Worms to kill: This he found, though the matter do not sometimes breed the Animal, yet as long as the Wormarick Humour and Matter remains in being, within the Body, so long the Body languisheth, and sometimes will have all the Symptoms that attend Worms actually existent; and no Cure of the main Disease, with which 'tis complicated, will go forward, till that Verminous Humour or Matter be extinguished or removed.

Hollerius writes of a Man be Dissided, and found a multitude of Worms in his Liver, which were the cause of his unknown Disease. But we have Examples of WORMS, not only in the Principal parts of Man's Body, as the Heart, Liver, Brain, Lungs, Reins, Spleen, Bladder, Stomach, &c. but in those Channels of the Blood, the Veins, and Arteries; but few do imagine, that we carry about with us an Off-spring of Animals, begotten out of our own Blood and Bowels.

* An Instrument so made, and fitted with Glasses at each end, as the smallest thing will be represented by it in so considerable a bigness, that the Flame and Comp. sive of its parts may be discerned. Worms the cause of the Plague.

The aforesaid Author saith he, hath with his *MICROSCOPE, examined the Blood of Men sick of Fevers, which has satisfied him over and over of the business; for viewing the Blood an hour or two after the opening of Veins, I have (saith he) found it full of worms, that it made me almost astonished; so that we may say with Job, I said to Corruption, thou art my Father; and to the Worm, thou art my Mother, and my Sister.

Kircherus, a Famous Man living at Rome, writ a most Learned Piece in the Year 1658. the Subject of which was, That there are a sort of Invisible Worms or Vermiculars which were discover'd in the last Plague at Naples, and at Rome, by the help of a Microscope. And he saith these worms are so fine, that they insinuate themselves, not only into Clothes, Ropes, and Linnen, but into other Bodies less Porous, as Cork, Wood, Bones; yea, into those which are less Porous and most Compact, as Metals, Money, &c. This he in another place tells us, They had daily experience in the great Plague-time, where no Money was receiv'd in payment, but what was first well soaked and washed in Vinegar, if it came from any Infected place.

Cardan saith, The great Plague that fell out in his time at Milan, which Unpeopled that City, not only the Air being filled with them, but the very Dust of the Earth animated into such kind of Vermiculars.

Georgius Agricola writes, That in his time, a great Plague came by eating of Fruit, so that the Eaters dyed in few days after, which Fruit swarmed with multitudes of Indiscernable Worms; which were no more than the animated *Carpuscles* or *Particles* flowing from Contagious Carcases, and fastning upon Trees and Plants, being carried through the Air: But these Indiscernable *Vermiculars* had been still hid from our Eyes, had it not been for that Rare Invention of the *Microscope*. We see that the Earth, out of I know not what Putredinous Matter in its own Bowels, doth produce not only Insects of all sorts, but also various Monsters of Venomous Creatures, as Serpents, Toads, Dragons in Dens and Caves of Mountains, which have their original from Moisture and a various mixture of Virulent Dregs and Slime; and the like are produced out of Ponds, Lakes, and Marshes, by the heat of the Ambient Air working upon a Conflux of Terrestrial

terrestrial parts. Yea, Water it self kept in a close Vessel, and exposed to the *Sun*, is quickly animated into *Worms*, as is seen by daily experience, both in Voyages at Sea, and within the walls of our own private Houses. Moreover, Water elevated by Vapour, Air, Hail, Snow, are full of *Worms*: *Pliny* saith so of Snow, in his Book *de Divinis Nat. Charact.* And *Cornelius Gemma* of Hail, In *Lib. de Arte Metallica*. As much is said of Air by *Georgius Agricola*; and the sudden generation of *Worms*, *Frogs*, and *Insects*, (which have come down with Rain upon the Earth) doth confirm it. There is also scarce a Stick, or Fruit, or any other mixt Body, which doth not produce some Animal which disposeth that to destruction which begat it, according to that of *Lucretius*,

-----obnoxia cuncta putori

Corpora, putrores Insecta animata sequuntur.

And, that the Reader may more fully behold the admirable power of Nature, what hath hitherto been said, may be manifested by irrefragable Experiments, as followeth.

Experiment I.

TAKE a piece of Flesh, and expose it by Night to the moisture of the *Moon*, till early the next morning, then view it diligently with a *Microscope*, and you shall find, that all the Putrefaction, contracted by the *Moon*, is degenerated into innumerable *Vermiculars* differing in bigness; but when you remove the *Microscope*, you cannot discern any by the Eye alone, unless perhaps some few be among them that are grown to a sensible magnitude. You may try the same in Cheese, Milk, Vinegar, and the like Bodies abounding with Putrefaction; yet think not 'tis to be done by any slight *Microscope*, but one made by a Skillful hand.

Experiment II.

If you take a Serpent cut into small pieces, and putting it into Rain water, expose it for some days to the *Sun*, then bury it in the Earth for the space of a day and a night, and afterward taking out the parts grown flaccid with Putrefaction, and examine them with a *Microscope*, you will see all that's purified (swarming with little springing Serpents, which experiment may be performed in all kind of Serpents; and

B

some

To sometimes in dead putrified Serpents you will find some of them discernable by the Eye alone.

Experiment III.

Martialis, *Fuchsius*, and many other Herbalists, declare; That Sage unwash'd is very hurtful to such as eat it: But I have discover'd the cause, examining more curiously the Constitution of this Plant, by the help of a *Microscope*: at length I observed in those Leaves which were more rough than the rest, that their whole Superficies was covered with somewhat like a Spider's-web, within which appear'd Animals exceeding small, and which were perpetually at work therein, and certain round things as it were Eggs, were spread upon the Superficies, which as it is doubtless a certain Breed or Spawn of that sort of petit Animal, so by their Virulent humour they may do a Man a deal of mischief; but wipe a Leaf with your Finger, or wash it, and they will disappear: from whence I collect the true cause of the pernicious quality of Sage that is not washed.

Experiment IV.

If with the *Microscope* you examine the powder of any rotten Wood, you will find a prodigious number of *Vermiculars*, some armed with horns, some set out as it were with wings, and others not unlike those *worms* that have many feet; their eyes also you may discern like black points, and that they have a long snout; so that it appears, *Almighty God* hath manifested his own wonderful power, not only in the Greatest Bodies in the world, but in the Smallest, even in those Animals which are not to be discerned by the sharpest sight, having furnished every one of them with such Members, as without which they could neither move themselves, nor exercise any Vital actions. What a little Liver, little Stomach, little Heart, little Nerves, and Gristles, must there go to the making of such invisible *Corpuscles*? The least Creature we can see without the help of Art, is a Mite, it resembling a little white *Punctum* or Point, but view it with a *Microscope*, and it appears to us a rough hairy Creature, like a Bear.

Experiment V.

Take a Glass Vial half filled with Water, into which sprinkle some Dust of the Earth, which will presently sink

the bottom; and so exposing the Vial to the Sun in Summe time for some days, let it rest without shaking until the Water begin to putrify; then observe the bottom of the Vial, and there will arise out of the sealing of the Water or injected Dust, certain little round Bubbles, every one of which in the following days will be animated into little *Worms*, which will strangely frisk and sport in the Water, and being come to maturity, at length they betake themselves to the top of the Water, and there being in great numbers transformed into winged Gnats, they commit themselves to the Air, and become as troublesome to Men and Beasts in the Summer, especially by night, as others use to be.

Experiment VI.

Doctor *Hauptman* a German Physician, and *Kirchnerus*, gives us an account of that terrible Disease the *Purples*, which frequently befalls Women within the month after Child-delivery, and examining the matter with a *Microscope*, they found these petty *Vermiculars* spread upon the Superficies in the rough part of the Skin, which is in that Disease: by which means you have here an infallible Experiment touching the original of that most malignant Disease the *Purples*: Which is further confirmed by this, that after the using all the *Bezoudicks*, *Dia-phoreticks*, and *Gordials* commonly so called, without any success, they betook themselves to the use of such Remedies as have the power to kill and mortify the Putrid Seminaries of *Worms*, by mingling them with such Remedies as were proper in the case.

Experiment VII.

Every living Creature out of its own Putrefaction produceth some kind of Animal, agreeable to its own nature, and different from all other, which I have found in several sorts of Herbs, and may be seen by Corn animated into winged Animals, the Carcase of an Ox becomes animated into Bees; Horses generate *Wasps* and *Scorpions*; Man's rotten Carcase becomes a Seminary of *Worms*. Nature is so solicitous about promoting the Generations of things, that wheresoever she finds a Disposition that is hear with a due proportion of Moisture, there she immediately thrusts forth an Animal. I could here produce innumerable Instances from all sorts of living

living things; But because these are enough for the proof of what I intend, I shall no longer insist on them.

I conceive it may not be amiss if now I mention some Worms lately destroyed, by Pulvis Benedictus, &c. in which I shall be very short, omitting many strange and remarkable Cures till the next Impression.

A Woman at the Weavers Arms in Whitecross Street, languishing a long time under a Consumptive state, and being brought to keep her Bed a little before she dyed, had a desire to take some of my Powder the great Composition. The first Dose brought away the Worm * Lati, with abundance of Slime and Vermiculous Matter: It was of an Orange colour, and twelve foot in length. After this she mended a little, but her Vitals being spent and wasted, she was not able to withstand the Conquering Arm of Death.

A Person of Quality who had been lately cured of the French Lucc, had a most intollerable pain in his Stomach, and a Tumefaction in the region of his Liver, for which he could have no Redress, till taking some of Pulvis Benedictus, the great Composition, he voided multitudes of worms, small, flat, and shaped like a Flounder, of a dark redish colour: you may, if you will observe, often see WORMS just like them in the Liver of a Sheep. The Person hath been ever since free from all Pains, and in good Health.

A Gentlemans Daughter about four years of age, that had a Fever and an Ague for two or three months, which had brought her to a very low ebb: Her Father to obtain her Health, ran all the round of Physic, and Remedies; till being advised to my Powder, she took the Lesser Composition, the first, second, third, and fourth Dose brought away abundance of Slime, and putrified Wormatick Matter; at the fifth, she voided a little Bag like a Bladder, which was full of Worms of a dark brown colour, thick in the middle, and sharp at both ends. The Child immediately recover'd, and is now very healthful and lively.

A Lady whose Son was about two years of age; the Child was molested with Asthma, and also a violent Inflammation in his Reins; for which he had taken so many Medicines, that when my Powder was given him, they could by no means make him take it. I then applyed my Anti-Verminous Oyl, and Plaister, and the third day the Child evacuated eight and twenty Worms: they were flat, white as Snow, and an Inch in length having a vent on one side, these Worms when they pleased, would extend themselves a foot in length, and transform themselves into
the

the shape of a Plaice, or Flounder, exposed to the Air they consume in a trice, but in Water they will keep long; I have some by me now.

And I hope all Judicious People will weigh the dangerous consequence of these Destructive Vermin when we see how many Creatures, even by instinct of Nature, make to such Remedies as are proper in this case. Deer feed on Serpents to kill their worms, by which 'tis said, they renew their age.

Fish, when molested with *Vermiculars*, make to *Corolina*, &c. You may see and all sorts of Wild Fowl to the Sea.

Faulconers use the Dung of Sparrows to kill worms in their Hawks, and *Pulvis Bufæ* to kill 'em in their Feathers.

So worms on Plants are destroyed by the Fumes of Sulphur, Garlick, Galbanum, Goats Claws, &c.

Thus Man finds out Remedies to destroy them in Birds, and on Plants; and shall he forget himself! this is a narrow and a fruitless Principle, unbraided by neglect and folly!

You may see in Bleeks, a Fish that strikes and plays on the Water, insomuch as sometimes they leap into Boats; a Worm four times their own length. Our Lives divided into Seven Ages.

Rhodegius divides our Lives into Seven Ages, alluding to the Seven Planets; we may fitly compare our Infancy with the Moon; in which we seem only to live and grow as Plants, and abound with Humours. The Second Age to *Mercury*; wherein we are under tuition, taught and instructed. The third to *Venus*; the time of Pleasure, Amorous, Love-sick Toys, Vanity, &c. The fourth to the *Sun*; the Summer-time of our Lives, Strong, Beautiful, and Flourishing. The fifth to *Mars*; in which we seek Honour, Victory, and have Ambitious ends, designing to accomplish somewhat Praiseworthy, or act what may redound to our Glory. The sixth to *Jupiter*, where we judge of our selves and others, of former actions, and take an account of our Times, arrive to the perfection of our Judgments, Understanding, Reason, &c. The seventh and last to *Saturn*, the Winter of our days, wherein our Spirits, Lives, and Souls, are obfuscated, overcast and clouded, all fraught with a multitude of Cares, Sorrows, Fears, and Anxieties, a burthen to our selves, a trouble to others, over-spread with innumerable Aches, Pains, Infirmities, and Weaknesses, fit for no Society nor Employment; but only to keep our Heirs from inheriting our Possessions; which by how much the greater they are, by so much the more is our end and Dissolution hoped and wished for,

even by those which drew Life and Being from us ; which is Vanity in the abstract, and a great Evil, if not the greatest ; and this is the end of all our Labours under the Sun ; and in all these Ages, we are, or may be malcerated with *Worms*. As to the first six, we have Examples daily, therefore I shall only speak of the last.

The last
Age mace-
rated with
Worms.

Valscius de Taranta attests he often hath seen Old People have worms. And *Gabucinus* mentions an antient Man, who evacuated a monstrous black worm.

Biasorius reports of a Patient of his, a man of above Four-score years of age, which voided above Five hundred worms. And Doctor *Ramesey* had a Patient within two months of Four-score, a Woman, that voided such a Company of worms by a Medicine he gave her, that they were innumerable, and adjudged to be some thousands, of divers sorts and magnitude, especially *Teretes*, and *Ascarides*.

And I my self have had several Patients of above Three-score, that have voided, not only the common worms, but *Vermiculars* of strange and various shapes. And now I have proceeded so far, I shall conclude with the various Signs and Causes : Only by the way give you Directions for the taking *Pulvis Benedictus*, &c.

D I R E C T I O N S.

AN Infant of half a year old may take the third part of a Paper. A Child of a year, or a year and half old, may take half a Paper. A Child of two or three years of age, may take a whole Paper, if it give above two or three stools, take less next time ; if not so many, take more ; you may begin with one Paper from four years of age to seven or eight, and if it work not to answer your expectation, give a Paper and half, or two Papers, for should it give seven or eight stools, it is not at all injurious to the Patient, only the slower and gentler the Operation is, the more effectually it doth its office in destroying worms and vermiculous matter : and there is such a great difference in Constitutions, that it is impossible to propose any one Dose for all, though of an age. Therefore as I have said, as near as you can, keep to that Dose as gives only two or three stools. From a Dozen years to sixteen, so upwards to twenty, you may begin with two or three Papers

Yet for
some Men
two is suffi-
cient, or a
paper and a
half.

Papers: A Man, or a Woman with three or four, for in the first Dose, if you exceed in stools, it is but taking less next time: I have given these Powders to Children who have not had a stool all day, yet the next day they have voided dead *worms*. So mortal are they to these Direful Vermin, that they do not only rout, and bring them away dead or alive, but also Putrification, which hath certain Seminals or Seeds within it self for the generation of *worms*, which puts the whole Frame of Nature out of order, and is as pernicious as *Worms* can be.

Pulvis Benedictus may be taken in the pulp of an Apple, a Spoonful of Beer, but in Claret Wine is the best; yet so it be taken, it is not much matter in what, for it will do the work for which it is designed. Take it early in the morning, and fast two or three hours after it, it may be taken the first three mornings successively; after intermit a day, till the work be effected. Those of a strong Constitution may take it seven or eight days without intermitting, provided it does not exceed the number of stools before specified: But in the Dose you cannot well err by reason the Medicine is so Safe.

That morning they take it, you may let them play about the House, in the afternoon abroad, if the weather be fair. Working People may follow their Employment, and go abroad if their Occasions require it. And tho' I give the liberty to Children of but fasting for two or three hours after it, by reason of their often craving for Victuals, yet those of riper years must fast till noon, and if they drink any thing in the working, let it be warm Purl.

Note, That *Pulvis Benedictus* the Great and Lesser Composition, are much alike in Operation, only the greater is more searching and active in his business, and sooner obtains a Victory, and is more powerful in destroying *Worms* in the Bladder, of which it never fails.

They are both so gentle in their Operation, that they seldom make the youngest Child sick, unless the Stomach abounds with Crudities, &c. They purge and sweeten the Blood, carries off all Gross, Corrupt, and Acid Humours; Creates a fresh and healthful Complexion. And I presume, Ingenious Persons are satisfied, that those Medicines which

work upon such Humours, will almost reach any Distemper if not too far gone. Since Corruption and Putrifaction are the Fore-runners and Introducers of all *Diseases*, therefore no better Rhyssick can be taken *Spring* and *Fall*, for all Ages, Sexes, and Constitutions, from the Womb to the Tomb.

External
Remedies.

with your

For those Children who cannot take Internal Medicines, I have provided External Remedies, such as my *Anti-Verminous Oyl*, and *Plaster*. The *Oyl* is only to be rubbed or chafed in finger, on the Stomach and Belly of the Child, morning and night, for some time.

The *Plaster* extends from the upper part of the Stomach to below the Navel, so that if there should be any worms which affect the Nobler Parts, those parts will be relieved. You must bind it on, and let it stick six or seven days, in ~~which~~ which time if there be any worms, they will appear dead or alive.

Pulvis Benedictus, either the Great or Lesser Composition; each Paper contains Nine Dose, Price *Two Shillings*, Sealed up in one of these Books. My *Anti-Verminous Plaster*, One and Six-pence. My *Oyl* Three shillings each Bottle.

Sealed with a *Chevron* between three *Crescents*. Prepared by R. Clark, Chymist, living at the *Golden Ball* in *Devonshire-street* without *Bishopsgate*: where I am to be spoke with any Evening, from Two till Six.

Various Causes of Worms.

Supernatural
causes
are from
God and

his Angels. The Devil and his Imps, Magicians, Conjurers, Witches and Wizards. * Heavens, Stars, and Planets, which some deny, Who think the Stars were made only to adorn the Heavens, and Fools to gaze on.

Supernatural causes; * Universal natural causes, Parents a cause, Air a cause, Meat a cause, Drink a cause.

Plethora a cause, which is a redundancy of fulness of Blood and other Humours in the Body. Too much Sleep a cause, Over-watching a cause, too much Rest a cause. *Prostration* a cause, *Imagination* a cause, *Sorrow* a cause, *Anger* a cause, *Fear* a cause. *Cacochymia* a cause, which is an Excess in either quality or quantity of Natural or Preternatural Excrementitious H

mod

mours. A bad Nurse a cause, Natural and Preternatural
Flegm a cause; Cholor a cause, Melancholy a cause; Serum a cause,
 which is a waterish thin Humour proceeding from the other
 Humours. *Sublata causa Tollitur effectus.*

I have met with some Opposition as to *Supernatural causes*,
 but whether there be, or be not, I shall not Dispute it here;
 however *Christians* ought to believe it from the Testimony of
St. Luke. Acts the 12. and the 23. And immediately the Angel of
the Lord smote him, because he gave not God glory; and he was eaten
of Worms, and gave up the Ghost. So *Job* complains, *That his*
Flesh was clothed with Worms, Job 7. 5.

And *Cornelius Gemma* give us an example of a Wench, who
 was as if she had been possessed of the Devil, and at some
 times would not be held by three Men, (such were her strong
 Convulsive passions) who evacuated by Vomit, Twenty four
 pound of stuff of all Colours, twice a day for fourteen days
 together; and afterwards great balls of Hair, pieces of Wood,
 Pigeons dung, Parchments, Coals, &c. and after all this,
 two pound of pure Blood, and then again, Coals and Stones,
 some of them bigger than a Wall-nut; besides, she had
 strange fits of Languishing, weeping and extasies, and at
 length voided a live Worm by stool, like unto an Eel, of a
 foot and a half long, the which he says, he not only saw,
 but felt: and this I suppose sprung from a *Supernatural cause*,
 which sometimes destroys Life and all; as appears by that
 most remarkable Story in *Verhegan*, and of the *Pied Piper*, that
 carried away an Hundred and sixty Children from the Town
 of *Hamel* in *Saxony*, on the 22. of *July*, *Anno Dom. 1376.* a
 wonderful permission of God, to the rage of the Devil.

And a Patient of mine, *Mareb* last, who lives in *Shore-*
Ditch, a Woman of above Threescore, who had a continual
 Trembling about her Heart, so that she could not rest day
 nor night; and withall, was strangely tempted to Cut her
 Husband's Throat, without any Reason, for she protested
 she lov'd him intirely, having been married many years,
 during which time he had always been very respective to her,
 and never gave her any occasion to entertain such Diabolical
 thoughts. Hearing this, I advised her to make her Address
 to a Divine, for such in this case were more proper than a
 Phy.

Physician. The Woman still insisted on my Powder; I gave her a Paper: four or five days after she came for another, affirming she was much better; but not returning to me again, I sent to see what was become of her; the Person that went, found her in good Health, and those wicked fantastick Hellish Temptations, subdued and vanished. Now whether this sudden Change was caused by the powerful Vertue and Effect of the Medicine, ay, or no, you may Conjecture as you please; for I never will Attest what I am altogether uncertain of. She voided no worms visible to the Eye, but abundance of strange stuff.

Diagnostick Signs of Worms.

Paleness of the Face, itching of the Nose, Hollowness of the Eyes, usual defluxion of Spittle, Grating of the Teeth when asleep, Dulness, pains and heaviness in the Head: A dry Cough, an itching in *Ass*, White and thick Urine, A universal Trembling over the whole Body, A shining about the Eyes, Unquiet sleep, often starting, Lost Appetite, unreasonable Appetite, Dryness of the Tongue and Lips, Extension and swelling of the Belly, A gnawing and biting about the Stomach, frightful Dreams, Excreant Thirst, the Body decayed and Lean, Fits in Children, often Vomiting, stinking Breath.

Signs of Health.

The Complexion fresh or clear, Moderate Appetite, Quiet sleep. The Mind cheerful, Excrement Yellow, Urine well Coloured. The Body open. The flesh firm.

These are the signs of Health, to which *Temperance* is the chief Pillar, and consists most in Meat, Drink, Sleep, and Exercise; after which all prudent Parents ought to cast an Eye: but on the contrary, I have seen People force, or persuade their Children to eat against Appetite, which as *Galien* says, is very pernicious for it, there be little done to Appetite, it is an infallible sign, the Meat is not well eaten, for the Crudities thereof, lies yet in the Stomach, as in the Veins. And to fast too long, is as injurious, for thereby the Stomach

mach is filled with abundance of Humours, which will not only ingender Worms, but divers other evils; for empty Veins draw deepest, and what they first receive, good or bad, that they mix with the Blood. Therefore Children by reason of their growing, ought to eat often, but not too much at a time, nor of many Dishes, for many Dishes breeds many *Diseases*; and Distempers with Care, are easier prevented than Cured. Yet we see many by over-eating, wilfully Murder themselves, dig their own Graves with their Teeth, and all to please that devouring Gut of theirs, which is a Pernicious Sink, and the Fountain of all *Diseases*; it subverts and perverts the good Temperature of the Body, stifles the Senses and Wits, strangles Nature, being not able to digest the Meat thoroughly, whence ensue Crudities, and the ground and seeds of many *Diseases*; yet it is impossible to prescribe an exact Rule as to a Quantity, for all Ages, Sexes, and Constitutions, when we see by experience, that one and the same Man cannot live in health with the same Food that sufficeth for quantity at another time; That what will suffice in *Summer* is too little in *Winter*; that what will satisfie one, and less than that will surfeit another; should he eat as much; therefore it is not only an idle Conceit, but a madness. Since there is such Variety in Mens Bodies, Strength, Constitutions, Dispositions, and manner of Living; the quantity of Food then, ought to be proportioned by no other Rule, but the quality and condition of the Stomach; and that measure is exactly proportioned; we may conclude which the Stomach hath so much power over, as perfectly to Concoct or Digest in the midst of any *Employment* either of Body or Mind; and then the Body will be thereby more lightsome and refreshed: So that I would have all Observe the Old Rule; that is, *To rise with an Appetite*, considering we have two Guests to entertain, the *Body*, and the *Soul*, and that therefore we have a care that we destroy not the Power of the one, nor the Faculties of the other; for though the *Belly* have no Ears, yet it hath intelligence to beg its due, and wisdom to discern when it hath enough.

The same may be said by too much *Wine*, that brave Heroick Elevator of the Spirits, which drags the *Soul* out of its soli-

Salutary and inmost Room, Adorning it with vigorous, cheerful, and aspiring Thoughts; Yet soon is this great Work unravel'd by the soft Suggests of drowsy Sleep: And all are Metamorphos'd, our Souls are the same they were, only they had been drest in *various Figures*. And to conclude *Wine's but a delusive Life*, a shortning to our Days, the introducer of all *Evils and Mischiefs*; the exhauster of our *Essence*, the Trouble and Sorrow of our *Friends*; all which *Temporaries* prevent, which is its own Reward, were there no greater.

POSTSCRIPT.

I Have in this Small Treatise been as Compendious as well I could: But in the next Impression, I shall expose my self more largely, this Particular Matter being my whole Study and Practice; in which I am very Curious, and perhaps may have some Ambitious Thoughts, tho' I very little value Humane Estimation. I had designed to have given you the Cause of various strange Worms, here omitted, for which I must beseech Your Pardon till a further Opportunity. I have said but little in the praise of my Medicines, by reason the World is fully satisfied as well of their Safe and Gentle Operation, as their Marvellous and Efficacious Vertue in Destroying all manner of Worms and Wormy Matter. A Gentleman since the writing of this Book, had some of my Powder of Mr. Baker in Aldermanbury, is brought away the Worm Latue, which was about Seven and twenty foot in length; he is since very well. But for such who are miserably macerated with Worms, I do advise them to repair to me at the Golden-Ball in Devonshire-street with-out Bishopsgate: Or in my Absence there is a Gentlewoman will furnish them with what is Proper in all such Cases.

F I N I S.